

# TARIFF WILL BE REAL ISSUE OF CAMPAIGN

(From Friday's Daily.)  
WASHINGTON, June 3. (Special correspondence).—Although the people of the United States, regardless of political affiliations, manifest a willingness to stand by the president in any aggressive action for protection of American interests and for maintenance of national honor in foreign affairs, there is everywhere evident a determination not to let matters of this kind cloud or permanently displace the discussion of economic problems.

Democratic leaders realize that the people will not abandon domestic issues because of temporary foreign problems. Secretary of Commerce Redfield recognized this when he declared at Indianapolis that the Democratic party had brought the country through the most terrible commercial shock in its history and landed her safe and strong upon the peaceful shores of prosperity and influence.

His declaration is taken as a throwing down of the gauntlet to the Republican party and a challenge upon that issue. His remark necessarily directs attention to the great commercial shock which this country suffered immediately after the election of Grover Cleveland in 1892. He practically declared that the commercial shock which this country suffered immediately after the election of Woodrow Wilson is a more terrible shock than that which was suffered after the election of Grover Cleveland. While this comparison is one which it is needless to discuss so far as the intensity of the shock is concerned, most business men realize that there is such close similarity that even a Democrat could not avoid discussing the two catastrophes in connection with each other.

But issue will be taken with Secretary Redfield's assumption that the Democratic party "has landed the country safe and strong upon the peaceful shores of prosperity." Business men know that whatever degree of prosperity has been regained subsequent to the "terrible commercial shock" to which Mr. Redfield refers, has been due to the enormous demands for American products created by the war in Europe. Every American farmer who sold his wheat last fall and winter for anywhere from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per bushel knows exactly why he got the increased price. There is no American farmer stupid enough to be misled into the belief that it was the Democratic party that brought him this portion of prosperity. Every country merchant who sells goods to the farmer knows that when the farmer pays his bill he is paying it largely with money received from the purchasers of wheat in the warring nations of Europe. Every manufacturer who is selling goods to the merchant knows that the merchant's small portion of regained prosperity comes indirectly through the farmer who sold his wheat at an abnormally high price because of the great demand from Europe where war had made production entirely inadequate to the needs for immediate consumption. Every producer of raw material who supplies the manufacturer has sense enough to know that the manufacturer's renewed activity is due to demands for his products for export to Europe, or is due to that increased price which the farmer got for his wheat.

When Secretary Redfield asserted that his party had "brought the country safe and strong through the most terrible commercial shock" which that party had brought upon this country, he not only threw down the gauntlet to the Republican party but challenged the intelligence of every American citizen and invited a discussion of the accuracy of his statement. While some democrats would now like to avoid the discussion of economic problems, this statement by Secretary Redfield, who has gone out over the country as a defender of the political acts of the present administration, makes it impossible to shut off discussion of such questions as the tariff, democratic extravagance, and governmental inefficiency.

The terrible nature of the commercial shock is admitted but there will be few so rash as to contend that the Democratic party has to any extent restored industrial activity.

The national treasury balance decreased a million dollars during the seven days ending May 22, leaving a balance in the treasury of \$13,864,451.88. On the corresponding date two years ago there was \$131,002,994.61 in the general fund. For the present fiscal year up to May 22, government expenditures have exceeded the receipts to the amount of \$131,326,680.93.

Over in Canada some of the government officials took selfish advantage of the war situation, and while appealing to the patriotism of the people, placed a few large and juicy government contracts with personal or political friends. The scandal that

followed discovery has been a serious shock to the Canadian people. It has also been a lesson to Americans. Dishonesty knows no national boundary lines. While American citizens will not be lacking in loyalty to their government in its differences with other nations, neither will they for one moment relax their vigilance in scrutiny of government business. Nor will any honest government official ask them to. Acts that are wrong in times of absolute peace are doubly culpable when committed under cover of the nation's strained international relations. If it is the duty of American citizens to be loyal to the administration, it is doubly the duty of the administration to be loyal to the people. When defenders of any administration seek to avoid criticism or scrutiny of its official acts because important diplomatic correspondence is under way, it is time to give special attention to the manner in which public business is being conducted. Pious publicity was never more needed than when public attention is diverted from the ordinary business of government.

Because railway equipment companies lack business for their factories, they are willing to take orders at prices so low as to eliminate profit. Taking advantage of the opportunity to get cars and locomotives at sacrifice prices, some of the eastern railroads have placed a few orders. And it is this sort of business that democratic newspapers point to as an evidence of revived industry. The factory that takes orders for the purpose of keeping machinery from rusting is about on a par with the man who works for his board to keep from starving. In each instance there is useful employment but it would be hard to induce either to accept such work as an evidence of prosperity.

When the submarine F-4 sank in Hawaiian waters, it was suggested in very plain terms that the navy department had neglected this arm of the national defense and that few if any of our undersea craft were really capable of effective work. Josephus Daniels denounced this criticism as a piece of malicious and ghoulish politics. But now it seems that 50 per cent of the submarines which started out in the "war game" last week, have been withdrawn from the fighting line by reason of defective machinery. K-6, flagship of the fourth division of the Atlantic fleet, went fast aground on No Man's Land. K-1 with disabled engines, and E-2, with a broken shaft, have been towed to port. D-1, G-4, and K-5 are reported to have returned to harbor, their cruising radius exhausted. Sir Josephus will probably explain at once that this, too, is a matter of politics.

The Philadelphia Ledger uses fine language to describe a minor political event. The giving of a job to that "deserving democrat," Bryan's son-in-law, is described as "merely a nepotism act, intended to lubricate the unities of an administrative relationship."

Congressman Kitchin wants a special session of congress to begin in September. Senator Lewis wants it to begin in October. The people don't want it at all.

## W. J. MULVENON ESTATE VALUED AT \$65,000

(From Friday's Daily.)  
The late William J. Mulvenon's last will and testament has been filed in the Superior court for probate and in it Austin V. Mulvenon has been named as executor. The latter, a brother, has also filed a petition for probate of the will and in the estate of the deceased is valued at an amount not exceeding \$65,000. The income is estimated at approximately \$3,000 per annum.

The property, according to the will, is left in charge of the brother Austin, who is authorized to collect rents and profits and with the same take care of the estate and expend what is necessary to care for the deceased's widow, Ella Johnson Mulvenon, who is confined in the State asylum for the insane at Phoenix. Upon the wife's death the estate is bequeathed to Austin V. Mulvenon, Charles Mulvenon, brothers of the deceased; Eva Mulvenon Mohan, of Santa Barbara, Cal., and Dora Mulvenon Ritchie, of Los Angeles, Cal., two sisters. Each of the foregoing are to receive a fourth interest upon the death of the widow.

The date for hearing the petition has been set for June 18th.

## MINE EXAMINATION

Harold Winthrop, of Great Falls, Mont., with his consulting engineer, F. R. Lewiston, is a recent arrival, and is now in the southern part of the county, making an examination of gold mines. It is presumed the old Minnehaha Flat Co. holdings are being looked over, on which a 20-stamp mill remains. Lewiston is reported to have examined the group several months ago.

# SUMMONS COMES TO GILBERT S. FERGUSON

(From Friday's Daily.)  
Gilbert S. Ferguson passed away yesterday morning at 9:10 o'clock at the home of his mother in this city, after an illness since last January, but which did not manifest itself seriously until a short time ago.

His affliction was due, it is believed to drinking water at his mining camp in Big Bug district, which was poisoned, and under unusual circumstances so far as the source is to be considered. The water was caught from the newly painted roof of the building, during the rain and snow storms of last winter, and was quite largely used as the distance to the creek was inconvenient to make trips to secure the supply necessary. Symptoms of being afflicted did not develop for several weeks, and about one month ago the deceased commenced to complain of being sick when he discontinued mine work. He was able to be on his feet up to last Saturday, but since that time had been rapidly sinking.

The death of Mr. Ferguson is very much regretted. He was an industrious person, and for several years had followed mining, being regarded as an authority in the business. In early days he was a printer, learning the trade in this city. He was generous and wholesome, and his genial personality made him many friends. He was a native of Arizona, born at Tucson 46 years ago, the son of the late W. H. Ferguson. Surviving is his aged mother, Mrs. W. H. Bunte, a sister, and other relatives. The afflictions of death to overtake this family in the past two years number four, and much sympathy is expressed to those who remain in the deep bereavement they again face in the loss of one so near and dear.

## BEST BOUTTAILS IN SOUTHWEST TO BE HERE

(From Friday's Daily.)  
A splendid line-up of running races will be on tap during Frontier Days. Arena Director Haworth and Doc Pardee have been working on this special feature.

Among the horses to be seen on the track will be "Hell Bender" and "Pancho," owned by Bob Shultz, of Phoenix. "Hell Bender" is considered a hard horse to outrun up to five-eighths of a mile. "Pancho" beat "Blue Eye" at the Wilcox fair in the quarter-mile race in 22 1/2 and in turn was outrun by the same horse at the State fair in 22 1/4. "Blue Eye" is the property of Kennedy, of the Verde, and will also be here July 3. Bill Piper, of Phoenix, will run "Charles J. Harvey," who has been racing at Juarez this year, and "Split Second," the horse that beat the three-eighths, half and five-eighths at the Northern Arizona fair last year. Henry Ritter will enter "Arco," "Apache Kid," owned by Sam Passey, of Phoenix, and winner of the half, five-eighths and two matched races on the State fair track, this spring, has been entered by Sam Passey, of Phoenix. "Tick Tack," claimed to be the fastest quarter-mile horse in the Southwest and owned by Ren Maxwell, of Kingman, will also be seen at this year's Frontier Days.

Doc Pardee has purchased "Mike Moleto," who won the quarter-mile record at Juarez in 22 1/2 and lapped "Tick Tack" 500 yards two years ago at Kingman. "Little Mack," who was second to "Blue Jay" in the quarter and three-eighths last year and winner of three matched races at Phoenix, will be raced by Walter Cline. Clark and Bardsman are at Magdalena, N. M., racing "Blue Jay," after which they will come to Prescott, to enter "Blue Jay" in Frontier Day events.

Phoenix evinces great interest in race. PHOENIX, June 3.—Considerable interest is being taken in the coming 88-mile automobile race to be run in connection with the third annual Prescott Frontier Day celebration on and about July 4th. According to letters received here, outside drivers are becoming wise to the neat little contest and are considering entering.

One of the sportiest short race courses in the country is the loop road between Prescott, Jerome Junction and the American ranch, over which the race is run each year. The first race was won by Bob Truman of this city in Bill Tremaine's Pope-Hartford, and cost Tremaine his 100 per cent standing in the American Automobile Association, as it was an unsanctioned event. Last year's officially sanctioned race was won by Stanwood Murphy of this city, in a Mercer, with F. A. Hartwell second.

Will Phoenix contribute the third winner? That is the question that Yavapai motorists are agitating now. Here, for two years in a row, valley pilots, with Phoenix cars have gone up to the mile high city and have panned across vivid wins on Prescott's own track—a course that the Prescott drivers know as thoroughly as local men know North Central avenue.

# BANG AWAY, BOYS, DOVES ARE NOT PROTECTED

PHOENIX, June 3.—If there is a Federal law or regulation prohibiting the shooting of doves and white wings in Arizona at this time, that law or regulation is being smashed all to smithereens these days. Scores of hunters with twelve gauge shot-guns are going out every morning with pockets full of ammunition and are returning with ammunition gone and pockets bulging with birds. Despite the admonition of State Game Warden Willard that he will prosecute all who take doves and white wings, the hunters have gone ahead with their sport, acting upon the presumption that the Arizona state law, which provides an open season for doves and white wings from June 1 to February 2, is the only law that applies in this connection.

In order that the situation might be clarified a telegram was sent a few days ago to Henry W. Henshaw, chief of the bureau of biological survey at Washington, reading as follows: "Are there any Federal regulations placing closed season on doves?"

To this telegram the following reply was received: "Doves not now protected under Federal migratory regulations."

"HENSCHAW."

As though there still might be some doubt whether there is or is not a Federal regulation which would prohibit the shooting of doves at this time those who contend that the Arizona law is the only one that applies, and who took interest enough in the matter to telegraph to Chief Henshaw for information, also brought to light "Farmers' Bulletin, No. 628," issued by the United States department of agriculture on October 20, 1914. This bulletin gives the various game laws of the country, both Federal and state. There are tables showing the open seasons for various game and birds in the several states. The bulletin states that where the state game laws do not conflict with the Federal regulations they appear in these tables, and that where there is a conflict the Federal law is substituted. The table presents the Arizona law showing the open season on doves and white wings to be from June 1 to February 2.

United States Commissioner J. H. Langston, before whom charges would be filed in the event of violations of Federal laws or regulations, had a conference with Warden Willard yesterday and while he would make no positive statement, he said he knew of no law under which the prosecutions threatened by the state game warden could be brought, but that he had asked the United States attorney general for an opinion to definitely settle the question. That opinion is expected within the next two or three days. In the meantime the hunters are going along as though there was no doubt about their right to shoot the birds.

## CLEARING AWAY DISPUTE OVER BOND ISSUE

(From Friday's Daily.)  
Since returning to the city from Globe, Assistant County Attorney Morgan has been busily engaged in clearing away the atmosphere surrounding the legality of the court house bond issue, so far as the question pertains to the bid made by the Union Trust Company to purchase it and from recent correspondence it is now believed the matter will be, in a short time, definitely and finally settled.

The question in dispute for several weeks was the minor one of certain precincts not voting on the issue, and which it is believed is now relieved of any further controversy by the action taken by the board of supervisors, as requested, to pass an order and finding, which has been done and forwarded to Chicago.

The legal action taken stipulates that the failure to vote was due to the voters themselves and not because of any official negligence. It is shown that there were only 77 voters in those precincts where no vote was had, and there being 244 majority for the bonds, even if every voter in the missing precincts had voted, the majority for the bonds would still have reached to nearly 170. This official action has been transmitted to the bond house, and it is believed the technical objections that have arisen, will be brought to an end and the issue of \$250,000 will become available forthwith.

## MOUNTAIN CHIEF BEGINS SHIPPING

(From Friday's Daily.)  
D. W. Thomas and W. A. Hill, operating the Mountain Chief near Huron, under a lease, shipped the first carload of copper ore yesterday to Hayden smelters. This property is owned by Charles Egge and is situated a short distance from Huron. Thomas & Hill state this shipment is to be followed by others this summer, and is the first production given from the mine. The depth reached is but 50 feet, and the grade of the ore shipped runs to over 20 per cent.

# WILHELM CLOSES ANOTHER DEAL FOR MINES

(From Friday's Daily.)  
As president of the Arizona and California Mining Company, W. S. Wilhelm yesterday closed the deal with J. I. Gardner and James R. Slack for the Blue Ribbon mines in Hassayampa district, and immediately took possession. The day previous the sale of the Ruth occurred, in which Mrs. J. C. Herndon, of this city, and Mrs. C. B. Ruski, of Missouri, were the sellers to the above company.

These deals are quite important, and have a significant bearing on zinc mining in that belt, the Ruth and the Blue Ribbon being quite prominently known as producers in recent years, the Ruth under a recent lease shipping 30 carloads to Pueblo smelters.

Speaking of future plans, Mr. Wilhelm stated yesterday development begins at once. Several buildings are to be built at the Ruth camp at once and a pumping plant is ordered. The product will be treated on the ground by a combination mill, embracing rolls, stamps, a Quinners crusher and other utilities. The plant has been ordered, and will have a capacity of 30 tons per day. In acquiring the Ruth and Blue Ribbon, both properties are merged into one unit, and from a continuous fissure in that zinc-silver belt will close the link in the chain of locations that include the New State, Elk and Perry groups, owned by the Maricopa Queen Oil Company of California, and with which Mr. Wilhelm is identified as a stockholder, giving a total length of over one mile.

At the three last named camps development goes ahead under contract and Mr. Wilhelm stated yesterday he is very much pleased with determinations made in the past two months on these gold properties. It is his belief that zone of Hassayampa district offers attractive inducements for investing, hence he was favorable to closing the Ruth and Blue Ribbon deals as soon as possible. The new plant for the Ruth also will treat ores from all the above mines, to ascertain the best method of reduction, when independent plants will be built.

Mr. Wilhelm entered the above field less than one year ago, and in that time has closed six deals with four camps at the present time actively operating.

## ENTERTAINMENT PLANNED FOR MEDICAL MEN

(From Friday's Daily.)  
Besides the business program, arranged for the twenty-fourth annual meeting of the Arizona State Medical Association, to be held here June 15, 16, 17 and 18, an excellent menu of entertainment has been provided by the Yavapai County Medical Society.

The amusements have been planned especially for the pleasure of the wives of the visiting physicians and their guests. Automobiles furnished by the local medical men and a number which have been promised by the Prescott Auto Club, will furnish the greatest diversion as many auto trips to the nearby points of scenic interest will be made.

On Tuesday evening of the 15th a trip will be taken around the Prescott loop, and will be followed Thursday evening by a journey to Lake Watson. On Friday evening a jaunt will be made to the Hassayampa mines. On Wednesday evening a "hearty party and after-theatre luncheon" will be given the visitors. After the motor rides out to Lake Watson on Thursday evening a reception will be given the medical men and their wives at the home of Dr. and Mrs. John W. Flinn. Dr. Flinn is the president of the association. The amusement program will be completed with the annual banquet of the association which will be given at the Yavapai Club on Friday evening, June 18, after the return from the auto trip to the Hassayampa.

## BLACK CANYON IS SHOWING NEW LIFE

(From Saturday's Daily.)  
Advices from the Black Canyon district state that there is a revival of mining activity in that section. The Harris Copper Company is putting on a force of men and extensive work seems assured.

The Kay Copper Company, it is said, is contemplating the resumption of work in a short time. If a road were built to Mayer it would be the means of other properties being developed, for machinery and supplies cannot be hauled in, except from the south, and Phoenix now gets the business that would otherwise come to Mayer and Prescott if road connections were established. Very little money has been expended by the county on roads in the vicinity of Mayer and there is a strong sentiment in favor of the supervisors giving this district the consideration it deserves.

Job Work—the Journal-Miner.

# DISTRICT IS APPROVED BY NOTED GEOLOGIST

(By William P. DeWolf.)  
OATMAN, June 4.—The stamp of approval has been placed on the Tom Reed-Gold Road Mining District by Dr. Walter Harvey Weed, of New York City, a geologist and mining engineer of international reputation. Dr. Weed has just completed an examination of the geological and mineralogical structure of this section with the object of determining the prevalence therein of gold-bearing ores and the persistency of values to a great depth.

Prior to departure for Jerome, Arizona, where he will examine several properties for the Clark interests, Dr. Weed expressed to me the opinion that valuable mines will be developed here whose longevity will be curtailed only by the limitations of mining machinery. In other words, it is the opinion of Dr. Weed that the mines of the Tom Reed-Gold Road District will yield pay ore to the greatest depth at which it will be possible to mine.

Emanating from a gentleman of Dr. Weed's standing in the mining world and corroborating, as it does, a report on this section made by him in 1909, the above statement may be accepted without reservation by the general public as a verdict warranted by the facts and the evidence.

## Veins Are Persistent

"The veins in the Tom Reed-Gold Road District are remarkably persistent," said the noted visitor, "and will I believe carry values irrespective of the nature of the wall rock. A dike is not an essential factor for ore deposition, and veins without dikes are just as likely to carry ore shoots as those with the big wall-like outcrops. Many of these so-called dikes are merely zones of highly altered siliceous andesite-porphry—not true igneous dikes."

Dr. Weed first visited this section about six years ago, and in the report written by him at that time said:

"The gold deposits occur in well defined fissure veins which traverse all the rocks of the region and, so far as my observations enabled me to judge, the veins are of identical character and are equally mineralized in all the rocks and, though the fissures may show variations in the width of the rock, the vein filling is similar in each rock, and the ore is likely to be equally rich in any one of the rocks of the district."

## A Comparison

A comparison of the written opinion transcribed by Dr. Weed in 1909, with the opinion expressed by him to your correspondent a few days ago, shows that development work between then and now bears out his earlier statement regarding the character and persistency of the local ore deposits and inspired his later statement. That is to say, Dr. Weed found upon his return here in 1915, that the camp had in the interim "made good" in accord with his prediction of 1909. Naturally, he is much gratified, and so expressed himself. Nothing of the personal, "I told you so," note permeated his conversation on the subject. In fact, the subject of his 1909 report was not referred to by him until others had called it to his attention.

The phase of the local mining situation that appeals to Dr. Weed more forcefully, perhaps, than any other is the amount of development work that has been done since his first visit. He referred to this phase a number of times with marked interest, laying stress upon it as presaging a continual and healthy growth along mining lines. He believes the mining industry here has reached the stage where capital for mine development purposes will soon be available in increasing amounts with a corresponding increase in the number of producing mines.

The itinerary of Dr. Weed included an inspection of the Tom Reed, Gold Road, United Eastern, United Western, Gold Ore, Pittsburg, Big Jim, Orion, Lexington and Black Range properties, and was supplemented by auto trips around the camp in general. He is particularly impressed with the showing in the United Eastern mine. "It is a very remarkable ore body," said he. "One of the most remarkable I have ever seen. I shall follow its development with interest."

## Favor the Western.

"The United Western has in my opinion an assured future," he continued. "I have traced the outcrop of the United Eastern ledge through the estate of the United Western company. It shows strong at the surface and is readily followed from one to the other of the properties mentioned. The Eastern vein, like those of the district in general, is in my opinion of younger origin than the intersecting dikes, and cuts through instead of being cut off by the latter. Future development work in the Western will I am sure bear out this theory."

"Next to the Tom Reed and the United Eastern, the United Western is I believe the most valuable mining property in the camp. I refer of

course to its prospective value. It has no proven value like the Tom Reed and the United Eastern, and I mention the property in connection with them simply as a means of expressing to you my confidence in its future if development work is intelligently prosecuted."

## Orion Operations.

The fore part of this week a carload of machinery arrived at Kingman for the Orion Mining and Milling company. Twelve mule teams are hauling the machinery to the mine where expert mechanics are placing it upon the foundations. Other mechanics are overhauling the equipment that was included in the transfer of the property to the company about three months ago. Electricity will be the motive power. The management expects to start development work by the middle of the current month.

Louis De Sallier, a stockholder in the United Eastern company has optioned the Sunshine group of claims from Sullivan and Mullen. The acreage adjoins the estate of the Telluride Mining and Milling Company in the south end of the district. It is traversed by well mineralized ledges and has an excellent prospective value as the vein system yields encouraging assays at nominal depth.

Ball and Gilliam have taken an option on the Reynolds group of claims. The acreage is located in the vicinity of the Boundary Cone. It is understood that development work is to be started within a few days with the intent of opening at depth several ledges which yield satisfactory gold values at surface.

## BOOZE SEIZED IN RAIDS MUST BE RETURNED

TUCSON, June 4.—Liquors, wines and beer seized by officers on search warrants issued in enforcing the prohibition law can neither be destroyed nor confiscated by the court after having been used as evidence in cases where violation of the law is charged, according to a decision rendered by Judge William F. Cooper of the Pima county Superior court this morning.

Judge Cooper held that liquor seized on search warrant must be returned to the parties from whom it is seized after the liquor has served its purpose as evidence. All that is necessary is for the defendant to make the proper demand for the return of his property. The judge held that if the liquor can be used for a purpose that is legal by the owner, after the court is through with it as evidence, it must be returned since the court has no right to presume that it will be used for further violation of the laws.

This decision was rendered in the case of Jesus Salcido, the blind Mexican, who was caught selling booze contrary to law and who later pleaded guilty to violating the prohibition laws. Attorney John B. Wright, who resented Salcido, contended that his client was entitled to recover the booze seized by the sheriff.

J. Breck Richardson, Pima representative in the legislature, who was in town yesterday, in discussing the bill providing for confiscation and destruction of liquor seized on search warrants said that he believes that it will pass. In the event the bill becomes a law, liquor seized by officers in the enforcement of the prohibition law will be destroyed publicly.

This bill provides for the introduction of alcohol into Arizona for scientific and medicinal purposes and wine to be used in the sacrament will also be allowed to be brought into the state. All wine and alcohol so introduced will be registered for the purpose of keeping track of it.

## WANTED BOOZE: TOOK LONG CHANCE

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Evidently desiring to make themselves believe they were still living in a state that had not gone "dry," two negroes and a white man broke into the basement of the Antler block and freely assisted themselves to all the sparkling liquor that they could get hold of Thursday. Wine, beer and whiskey comprised the booty of the trio. They were discovered by their inability to keep sober after they had stolen the liquor which, it is said, belongs to the stock of Captain Dodge.

Yesterday the crime having been discovered by T. F. McLaughlin complaints were sworn to by him and the three men were arrested after Chief of Police Robbins had started investigations into the drunken condition of the three the night before. The men arrested are L. Barber, a negro in the city jail; Harry Lee, a negro in the county jail, and William Pruitt, who is also in the county jail. The arrests were made by Sheriff Young, Constable Fitzgerald and Chief of Police Robbins. The complaints, which were sworn to before City Judge Whisman, charge the three men with burglary. They will probably be brought before Judge McLane as it is said that they took liquor valued at over \$50.